



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 14 1895.

THERE are few people in this country so in love with free institutions—that is professedly—and so desirous of a free vote and a fair count, in the South, as the republicans of the District of Columbia; and yet every one of them, who has any property there, is utterly opposed to the proposition to restore the privilege of suffrage to the citizens of that District, and they are perfectly willing to remain disfranchised themselves, in order that their local government may not be influenced by the votes of their fellow citizens, the most of whom are negroes. In Washington, as everywhere else, the ownership of the gored ox makes a great difference.

AT YESTERDAY'S session of the United Mine Workers Association in Columbus, Ohio, President Adams, of the Ohio miners, openly charged the officers of the national association with attempts to assassinate him, and narrated the particulars of an effort of E. J. Bracken, a prominent labor agitator, to poison him. It will be recalled that poison was used at Homestead. Why poison and dynamite should be available means to secure the ends of labor strikers in a so-called free country, is one of the many things some people cannot find out.

A STRIKING white stevedore in New Orleans has been detected in the act of putting enough dynamite into a bale of the cotton non-striking negro stevedores were engaged in loading a vessel with to have blown her into atoms and killed every man aboard of her. The inhuman monster is yet alive and in jail awaiting trial. And yet Northern republicans say no regard is paid to law in the South. Why, immediate lynching would have been mild punishment for such a murderous wretch.

THERE could not have been a more glaring instance of the fact that this, has changed from a popular to a personal government, than that afforded by the placing of the latest bond issue, which was done in secret, and without the knowledge of any except the President and Secretary Carlisle, and the parties with whom the bonds have been placed.

MR. STRONG, the republican mayor of New York, has raised a great clamor among his party in that city by appointing democratic mugwumps to office, thus paying them for deserting their own party and supporting him last November. Mugwumps are not liked by either party.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY would doubtless have been enjoyed more exuberantly had not the preceding frigid weather cooled the blood that is usually mantling at this time of the year.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.—A meeting of the officers of the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans, Department of Virginia, was held in Richmond last night, Col. Thomas Lewis, of Roanoke, commander, presiding. The first business of importance was the subject of a school history which shall record the events of the late war with justice to the South. A letter was read from Rev. J. William Jones stating that he had in preparation such a history, and a publishing house in Richmond had its representatives before the committee, who stated that they had a work now in the hands of the printer which they thought would prove satisfactory. After some discussion it was decided that the whole question should be referred to the committee.

A committee from Lee Camp laid before the officers of the Grand Camp a communication asking that the latter use its best efforts to assist in the movement to memorialize Congress to establish a national military park at Appomattox Court House. The movement was heartily endorsed by the officers of the Grand Camp present, and a resolution was adopted urging the subordinate camps to communicate with their representatives in Congress in regard to the subject.

FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE SNOWED UP.—Fairfax Courthouse is still completely isolated from the outside world, and with the exception of a partially broken road to Fairfax Station, a distance of three miles, the village is as much fortified against intruders as when held by the federal troops during the war. Communication with Vienna, Falls Church, and other near-by towns is impossible, the snow many places being 10 feet deep. Mails from Fairfax for Vienna and points on the Washington and Ohio railroad, have to be sent via Fairfax Station to Washington, and the probabilities are that the stage line will be unable to run for over a week. The telegraph wires were down and the only communication with the world was by a private telephone.

JOINS THE EPISCOPATE.—Rev. William Alexander Barr, who, it will be remembered, married the daughter of Rev. Frank Stringfellow, the famous ex-confederate chaplain, and who for several years past has been a prominent Presbyterian divine, has decided to apply for orders in the Episcopal Church, and recently stood the necessary examinations before the chaplains of Southern Virginia, who are in session at the Episcopal Theological Seminary. Mr. Barr has been in charge of the Episcopal Church at Rocky Mount as a layman.

LITHUANIAN SETTLERS.—Mr. John Cooper, who recently purchased the Mayo estate on Maratic creek, for the purpose of settling a colony of Lithuanians there, has secured an additional tract of land, and as soon as navigation opens will take a party of settlers to inspect the site. Mr. Cooper expects to have about three thousand persons settled on the land by spring. The inspection party will come from Pennsylvania. The people who will form the colony will engage in truck farming and are said to be industrious and thrifty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Florida travel is increasing, but it is always so as the winter approaches. Among the visitors here to day is ex-U. S. Marshal Watts, of the western district of Virginia. He is here to draw the remainder of the sum due him by the government. He and his old leader, General Mahone, have not become reconciled.

The proprietor of a large grocery house here says that never so many poor people have been here as now, and that business is never duller. "More people," he says, "come into my store now to beg than to buy." He also said there was a prospect of any improvement, and that he believed it would be great, and worse before it would be better.

The House yesterday evening passed the bill to incorporate the Capital Railway Company. The charter allows John B. Stetson, Augustus Burdick, Clarence F. Norment, Arthur E. Randall, Harry Upson Sims, Henry C. Longnecker, W. Frederick Snyder, Joseph B. Lewis, and Wm. Henry Randle and their associates and assigns to construct an electric railroad from Shepherds, opposite Alexandria, to Geisboro', and to connect with the street railroad system of this city by a steam ferry from Geisboro' to the foot of south Capitol street.

General Walker, Congressmen-elect from the 9th Virginia district, and the only republican Congressman elected in his late last November, is expected here to day.

Arrangements for the construction of the proposed railroad from Fredericksburg to the Chesapeake Bay are in abeyance, in consequence of the delay caused by the snow and ice in the transit of the snow from the original incorporators to the Northern syndicate that has contracted to take the charter off their hands and build the road.

The Washington and Southern Railroad having opened a track through the snow drifts on the turnpike between Alexandria and this city, wagons passed over it late yesterday evening for the first time since the big snow storm.

The ten thousand dollar fund for the poor of this city is being rapidly expended in the payment of hundreds of men, white and black, who are employed in cleaning the streets here.

The committee of the employees of the Southern Railroad company who came here to see about having the old wage scale on that road restored, met at Harris Hall to-day to consider the terms offered by the company. At two o'clock Mr. Moore, their chairman, said that up to that time they had neither accepted nor rejected the terms, but that he hoped the matter would be settled satisfactorily.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, told a friend this morning that he was confident the Senate would pass a free silver coinage bill. A leading democratic member of the House said he was confident the President's financial bill would be defeated in that body.

The committee representing the disaffected employees of the Southern Railway Company held a meeting this morning to consider the schedule of wages, with its unique addenda, submitted to them yesterday by Mr. Baldwin, third vice president of the company. At the request of the committee Mr. Baldwin appeared before it and answered some questions concerning the conditions prevailing in the South on which the new schedule, which gives higher wages than those paid at present, was based. Mr. Baldwin told the committee that it was welcome to all the data from which he prepared the statement submitted yesterday, showing the pecuniary reasons governing the new schedule rates.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, a member of the select committee on the Ford Theatre disaster, to-day reported to the Senate on the claims of the legal heirs of the clerks who were killed in that disaster. There are twenty-three cases of death which the committee has decided to grant an allowance of \$5,000 each. One other death claim is held up for further investigation. The clerk died several months after the accident and testimony of some witnesses was to the effect that he had gotten plaster in his lungs while pinned in the debris, which eventually caused death from lung trouble.

The House committee on invalid pensions this morning agreed to report that the accrued pension to or of any of the death of any pensioner, having an application to pension, pending, whether a certificate therefor shall be issued prior or subsequent to the death of such person, shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of such deceased person nor be liable for the payment of the debts thereof.

American ship builders are gathering in Washington attracted by the opening of bids for the three sea-going torpedo boats, which occurs next Tuesday. It is understood that the competition will be very sharp.

The gold received from the Morgan-Belmont bond syndicate has begun to make its appearance in the Treasury gold reserve and its daily increase may be expected. It gained nearly \$1,000,000 from this source yesterday, bringing it up from its lowest point, \$41,340,000, to more than \$42,000,000. The enormous withdrawals of gold from January 1 to February 13 inclusive is shown in the daily statement of redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes. Since January 1 to yesterday \$49,949,000 in gold had been paid out in redeeming these notes at the rate of more than \$1,000,000 per day. All these notes have been reissued as the law requires.

The defense in the Howgate trial opened this morning, but after an argument on some technical points and before any witnesses were called a recess was ordered.

Officials of the navy were relieved this morning by the receipt of a cablegram from Capt. Kingsley of the training ship Essex, announcing his safe arrival at Barbadoes.

Episcopal funeral services were held over the remains of General James N. Bethune this morning and his body was sent on the 11 o'clock train to Washington, Ga. There it will be buried by his daughter, Mrs. Hansard. The interment will be in the old family burying near Columbia, Ga.

MRS. ASTOR'S HOUSE TO BE TORN DOWN.—Mrs. Wm. Astor, who sailed from New York for England yesterday, has bidden good-bye to the house which has been her home more than thirty years, and which she has called the "old house." The house, which was built in 1792, is to be torn down to make room for a large hotel, which is to be built on the site of the old house. With the destruction of this dwelling another New York landmark will be removed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dog attacked two horses on Long Island yesterday and held on so firmly that it was necessary to use an iron bar to force his jaws apart.

Mrs. Wickes, wife of Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, was granted a divorce by a Chicago court yesterday.

The Dundas street Methodist Church in London, Ont., was burned yesterday and Firemen McDonald and Sidel and Fire Chief Roe were badly hurt by falling walls.

The three Hawaiian exiles have sued the Canadian-Australian steamship company that transported them from Honolulu. The suit was entered in Vancouver, B. C.

It was reported from Berlin that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria had been expelled from the country and had fled to Roumania. The rumor was ascertained to be unfounded.

The prosecution in the trial of Captain Howgate closed its case in Washington yesterday. Captain Howgate's counsel says it has not been determined whether or not Captain Howgate will testify.

Mrs. Margaret A. Johnson, wife of Daniel Johnson, dropped dead about 7:30 last evening at the corner of Thirty-first and M streets, Washington. Death was caused by apoplexy. She was about fifty years old.

James Keelan, the hero who held the bridge at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., single-handed and alone, against a squad of Union soldiers, died in poverty and obscurity at his humble home, in West Bristol, Monday morning.

The contempt rule against George M. Pullman in the Debs case was dismissed by Judge Grosscup in the United States Court, Chicago, yesterday. Mr. Pullman explaining that he meant no disrespect to the court by his trip East.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Perkins introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collect information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

Fire broke out about 8 o'clock last night in the basement of a three-story wooden building in Lynn, Mass., occupied by W. Henry Hutchinson as a hardware store, and spread to adjoining property, entailing a total loss of \$100,000. Three men were killed, several injured and two are missing, supposed to be buried in the ruins.

Racing around a snow-covered circle on a track that was a veritable quagmire were the strange conditions that met the gaze of the fifteen hundred running enthusiasts who journeyed out to the Arlington race track yesterday, to witness the inaugural race of the Baltimore Jockey Club that will continue daily until March 1.

The Chinese have surrendered the warships and forts of Wei-Hai-Wei, and the Japanese are now in full possession of the place. A Hong Kong dispatch says it is supposed that the Japanese will threaten Foo Chow, capital of the province of Fukien, after they have secured Wei-Hai-Wei. The Chinese are preparing for the defense of that place. The Chinese peace envoys have left Japan for their homes.

Mayor Strong, of New York, acting under the power of removal bill, which was passed by the legislature at Albany last week, made his first important appointments yesterday and turned down the republican leaders by putting none but reformers on guard. His list of appointments includes Francis M. Scott, democrat; William Brookfield, anti-Platt republican, and a lot of mugwump and independent republican civil service reformers. A political sensation was caused by the announcement of his policy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.—There was a conference at the White House yesterday among the President, Secretary Carlisle and Chairman Wilson, at which the proposed bond issue was under discussion. The present financial situation, both as regards the gold reserve and the inaction and indisposition of Congress to accept the recommendations of the President, was fully considered, and it is understood that a decision was reached that no further appeals from the administration to Congress for remedial legislation were deemed advisable. The contract made by the President with the bankers who took the bond issue was made public yesterday as a part of the report of the majority of the House ways and means committee. The contract terms show that at least one-half of all coin delivered under it shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe, but the shipments shall not be required to exceed 300,000 ounces per month, unless the syndicate shall consent thereto. Should the Secretary of the Treasury desire to offer or sell any bonds of the United States on or before October 1, 1895, he shall first offer the same to the syndicate; but thereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the syndicate.

In consideration of the purchase of such coin the syndicate and their associates will bear all the expense of drawing the gold from Europe, and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the treasury against the withdrawals of gold, pending the complete performance of the contract.

THIRD VIRGINIA REGIMENT.—At the meeting Tuesday evening of the captains of the Third Regiment Virginia Volunteers, held in the armory of Company D, it was unanimously resolved that captains of companies be requested to make requisition at once for only such quartermaster stores as each company absolutely needs, subject to approval by the colonel commanding.

It was determined that the commander-in-chief be requested to divide the Third Regiment into a "three battalion" formation as prescribed by the new drill regulations.

Lieut. Col. Reginald offered the following, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That while the officers of the Third Regiment Virginia Volunteers regret Col. Nalle was not elected brigadier-general, yet we are glad to honor him still as our colonel, and hope that for many years to come he may be our loved commander.

The officers present at the meeting were Lieutenant-Colonel Gaines, Captains Goodloe, Keller, Scruggs, Freeman, Faulkner, Lieutenant Wingfield and Lieutenant Roberts, acting adjutant.

Speeches were made by Colonel C. C. Wertenbaker and Colonel Gaines, and were greatly enjoyed.—Charlotteville Progress.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Wm. L. Montague, daughter of the late C. C. Jones, of King George, died on Friday last.

Mrs. Hibbs, mother-in-law of Mr. T. A. Carter, died near Evergreen Mills on Saturday last, at an advanced age.

A little daughter of Mr. Shilton, manager of the Bascomb farm, near Fredericksburg, was badly burned yesterday by falling in the fire.

The Grand Conclave, Order of Hepatophis, of Virginia, in session at Norfolk yesterday elected officers for the ensuing year and adjourned.

Thos. H. Parker, under indictment at Richmond for a gold-brick swindle, is wanted for a similar offense at Marion, Ind. It is said Parker has made \$105,000 out of gold-brick swindles.

Miss Marie Adah, daughter of Mr. James W. Seabright, and Mr. Ralph Savage, senior member of the firm of L. E. Savage & Sons, of Winchester, were married in the Baptist church of that city yesterday.

Col. Thomas A. Gordon died at the Virginia College, Roanoke, Tuesday night, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was the father-in-law of Rev. Dr. W. A. Harris, president of the college, with whom he had resided for a number of years.

Nearly fifteen canoes and sloops, belonging to oystermen, are piled one upon another in the ice a short distance above Newport News. Two watch houses with contents have been carried away and several abandoned schooners are adrift in the river. The storm has caused great damage to floating property in the vicinity.

Mr. John W. Cliser died suddenly at his late residence, near Sperryville, Rappahannock county, last week. He had gone to his granary to attend to some feeding, and not returning within the time that he usually did, his wife went out to see the cause of his delay and found him lying in the granary unconscious. He died in a few minutes. It is supposed the cause of his death was heart disease.

GENERAL BETHUNE DEAD.

Gen. James Bethune, widely known as the former owner and manager of Blind Tom, the musical prodigy, died yesterday at the residence of his son, in Washington, aged 91 years.

He was hale and vigorous until a few months ago. He was a graduate of the University of Georgia, and an intimate friend of Alexander Stephens, Robert Toombs and other famous Georgians. At the age of twenty-four he was elected solicitor general for his county.

He located that year at Columbus, Ga., and there made his home until 1865. He for several years engaged in journalism, editing the Times and Sentinel and the Enquirer at Columbus. He was the first editor in the South to openly advocate secession. He was also one of the pioneer free traders in this country, having, as early as 1840, advocated "free trade and direct taxation."

At one time he was Attorney General of the State of Georgia. In 1855 he lost his leg from an accident while managing a fractious horse. On account of this mishap he did not take part in the war. He had served gallantly as a colonel, however, in the Creek war of 1832. During the later years of his life Gen. Bethune lived near Warrenton, where he had a delightful country seat, called "Elway." For a few months he had been visiting his son in Washington. Gen. Bethune married Miss Frances Gimby of a family distinguished in Maryland and Georgia. Mrs. Bethune died in 1888. The children who survive the general are: Judge Joseph D. Bethune, of Arizona; Mrs. N. T. N. Robinson, wife of the assistant solicitor of the treasury; Mrs. Boyle, widow of Dr. Cornelius Boyle, of Washington; Mrs. Mary Hansard, of Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. James A. Bethune, of Washington, and Miss Bethune, of Virginia.

Brief funeral services were held to-day, and the remains will be taken to Columbus, Ga., for interment.

FROM FAUQUIER.

The roads leading into Warrenton are so filled with snow drifts that, in event of continued cold weather, indicated by the weather bureau, wagons cannot pass over them for weeks. It is understood that the Springs and Bethel roads which are operated under special laws, have money on hand, and also that the road board of Centre district has funds at command. If so the commissioner of roads should see that the contractors open a way for travel, otherwise there will shortly be great scarcity of food for man and beast. The suffering of stock was intense during the three cold days of last week. In some instances hogs, in exposed and open pens, died with the cold and turkeys roosting in trees fell frozen to the earth, but there is no case with stock which was well provided for with food and shelter did not come through without justifying their condition. Near Hume, Mr. J. W. Yates had five large hogs smothered under the snow Thursday night; Mr. James M. Marshall is supposed to have lost 50 lambs and some old sheep and Mr. W. K. Haley had a calf and five pigs to freeze to death.

The Alexandria Art School.

This school began its 5th year January 1, 1895, with a regular attendance of 23 students. Their work compares favorably with that I have seen in larger and longer established institutions of other cities. They deserve much credit for their enthusiasm and earnestness, the larger percentage working for the love of their work, which insures success. Among the former pupils of this school who are reflecting credit upon themselves are Misses Maude Edelin and Annie Francis. They are studying in Washington at the Corcoran Art School and both this year will be competitors for the Corcoran gold medal. Spencer Forest, whose ambition is to be an interior decorator, has left the school and is doing well. Miss Mamie Young, who has just received the writing desk offered in the public schools of this city, for the best drawing made, is another one of our promising scholars; others might be mentioned. We wish to thank Miss Maude Edelin, who has been, during the year, invaluable as a teacher and substitute. Also Mr. Kemper, who has shown a sincere interest in the welfare of our school.

CATHARINA C. FEITHER.

As a household remedy Quinotol takes the lead. It quickly cures burns, cuts, cold sores, and all skin troubles. The price is 50 cents a bottle at all druggists.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

SENATE.

Mr. Call endeavored to bring up and have action taken on his resolution as to the Louisiana or Honduras Lottery in Florida. Mr. Blackburn moved to refer it to the committee on privileges and elections, which was defeated.

Mr. Morgan accused the republicans of supporting the resolution for the purpose of obstructing public business. The time was too precious now, he said, and ought not to be wasted.

Mr. Blackburn cut short further discussion by moving to take up the post-office appropriation bill. The motion prevailed, and the Senate resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Catchings reported the resolution agreed upon by the committee on rules for the consideration of the joint resolution of the committee on ways and means regarding the issue of gold bonds.

Resolution. That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall proceed as in committee of the whole, to the consideration of House resolution 275. That at the hour of 5 p. m. this day the previous question shall be considered as ordered on said resolution, and then, without intervening motion, votes shall be taken thereon until the same shall have been fully disposed of.

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Catchings, and it was seconded—56 to 11.

Mr. Pickler made the point of no quorum, but withdrew it at the solicitation of Messrs. Hopkins, Grosvenor and other republicans.

The question of the passage of the resolution was then put, the vote resulting ayes 58; noes 17.

Mr. Simpson—No quorum.

A vote by tellers was then taken. Mr. Simpson refused all requests to withdraw the point, saying that the constitution and the laws, as well as the rules of the House, required the vote of a majority to determine these questions. He said that many members had not known that the House was to meet at 11 o'clock, and the advocates of the rule had tried to take advantage of that fact, and desired to rush through this most important matter.

A vote by tellers was taken. The tellers, Messrs. Catchings and Simpson, stood for half an hour at the head of the center aisle, while enough members slowly straggled in to make a quorum, and at 11:55 the resolution was declared to be adopted—ayes 152; noes 28.

Mr. Brown gave notice that the contested election case of Williams vs. Settle, from the fifth North Carolina district, would be called on the 19th instant.

The gold bond resolution was read by the clerk, and the Speaker stated that he would recognize Messrs. Wilson and Reed for two hours in the affirmative, and Messrs. Bryan and Hopkins in the negative for the same time; the other hour to be divided among other gentlemen.

Mr. Wilson said the situation was thus: The secretary of the treasury, having deemed that an emergency had arisen, provided for in section 3,700, revised statutes, he had agreed to issue something over sixty-five millions of bonds, at the net rate of 3 1/2 per cent. interest for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold. It was further agreed that these bonds might be exchanged for three per cent. gold bonds, should Congress give the secretary authority to issue them. The resolution reported by the committee on ways and means provided that none of the gold thus realized should be used for the payment of current expenses of the government.

In considering the necessity for the passage of the resolution, Mr. Wilson went into a showing of the condition of the treasury. This morning, he said, there was an available cash balance of \$165,000,000, which was greatly in excess of the balance at other periods in the history of the treasury. For instance, on the 31st of May, 1892, the available cash balance was \$126,000,000. So it was not due to any financial stringency in the treasury itself. But when we came to consider the gold reserve, said Mr. Wilson, we found this morning it amounted to but \$42,217,000. As a bank of issue and redemption, therefore, it had been compelled to do as other institutions of the kind, it had been compelled to go into the market and purchase that with which it must redeem its notes.

Mr. Wilson reviewed the history of the gold reserve, beginning with the law of 1875, providing for the resumption of specie payment. Secretary Sherman, in his reports, had said that the power of the secretary of the treasury to maintain the gold reserve was a continuing power, and in his examination it should amount to forty per cent of the outstanding liabilities. This was not the first time, said Mr. Wilson, that the treasury had suffered from a loss of gold.

Mr. Hopkins said that on the day the contract was signed four per cent. bonds, with only twelve years to run, were selling in the open market for \$1104. The new issue was sold to the syndicate for \$950,000 less than they would have brought in the open market and this gave them a rate of interest that no civilized country was paying. "Even Egypt," he continued, "has negotiated a loan for a less sum." This loan, he asserted, could have been taken in this country alone, and the people would have been glad of the opportunity to do so had it been afforded them." He openly charged the President with an attempt to deceive and cheat the people, and said he did not believe that either the republicans or democrats of the House would make themselves parties to his crime.

Mr. Cannon asserted that the President knew this gold bond proposition could not pass the House. Why did he recommend it? Mr. Cannon asked. Was it in good faith? No, it was to muddy the water. "If say," said Mr. Cannon, in conclusion, "and I say it with sorrow, that I cannot look with pride upon the action of the executive. If this action had been taken by a republican Secretary of the Treasury this democratic House would have impeached him. Congress has its function; the executive has his function but not to make extortion contracts. (Applause.)

Mr. Grosvenor followed in a fifteen minutes' speech against the resolution.

Mrs. Emily Thorne who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by L. Stabler & Co.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Japanese troops are reported to have arrived at a point five miles southeast of Che Foo.

BIARRITZ, Feb. 14.—Mr. Richard Trenholm Prioleau, son of the late C. Prioleau, of Charleston, S. C., was married here this morning to Miss Elsie Gordon, daughter of Mr. Philip Gordon, a land owner in Suffolk, England, and formerly a captain in the Coldstream Guards.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Owing to the physical weakness of the Pope, the receptions usually given by his Holiness have been postponed.

The Brooklyn Strikers.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Many of the trolley strikers have begun to realize the futility of holding out any longer and there was a marked sentiment at last night's meeting in favor of declaring the strike off, but the vote to continue the strike was carried by a handsome majority.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In the matter of application to vacate the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Attorney General Hancock, in a long opinion, says the facts presented are not sufficient to justify the bringing of an action to annul the charter of the corporation.

Directors Held Responsible.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Judge Baker, of the U. S. Court handed down a decision yesterday in the suit of the International Typographical Union against the directors of a bank to recover \$35,000, alleged to have been fraudulently received a short time before the bank failed. The ruling holds that the directors of a bank who obtain deposits by the publication of false reports may be held responsible for obtaining money fraudulently.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire started in the Merchants' Club on Broadway, New York, early this morning and before it was extinguished caused a loss of \$25,000.

A City of Mexico special says that a stock company has been formed to inaugurate an international exposition to be held in the City of Mexico during the next year.

By a vote of 32 to 26, after a long preliminary struggle, the question of resubmission of the prohibitory amendment was defeated yesterday in the North Dakota House.

Joseph Elliott, who had been connected with the New York Herald since it was founded in 1835, died last night from pneumonia. He was a pioneer in the reporting of sporting news.

For the first time in many years snow began falling at Houston, Tex., last night and is still snowing with no signs of abatement. It is over two feet deep. All trolley cars have stopped running. Many poor families are seriously inconvenienced for lack of fuel. People who have lived there for forty years say that they never saw anything like it before.

Mayor Strong of New York, to-day created a sensation by contradicting Thomas C. Platt. The republican leader said last night that the mayor had broken faith in appointing William Brookfield as the commissioner of public works. To-day the mayor said he had not given Mr. Platt or anybody else any promises as to whom he would appoint or who he would not.

Nothing has yet been received from the long overdue steamer City of St. Augustine, from Jacksonville, for New York, which sailed from that port on January 30 and was last seen on Feb. 5th, off the coast of North Carolina. The Norwegian steamer Banan, and the Neptune from West Indian ports, arrived at New York this morning, but saw nothing of the missing steamer.

The general executive board of the Knights of Labor, in secret session at Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday, decided to retain counsel and combat the bond issue of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle as unauthorized and illegal. This action is in line with the views of General Master Workman Sovereign, who has been open in his denunciation of the bond issue from its inception.

At to-day's session of the miners' convention at Columbus, Ohio, it transpired that John McBride had given Mark Wild, District organizer of the American Railway Union, six hundred dollars for preventing the miners of the Hocking Valley from joining the A. R. U. in another strike against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R. R. Co. McBride says the money was given by an operator.

Charleston, S. C., and the truck farms in the vicinity are once more frozen up. The mercury at 7 o'clock yesterday morning reached 18° above zero, this being the fourth experience of the kind there this winter, a record that has no precedent. Several deaths from cold are reported. Snow began falling at one o'clock this morning at Mobile, Ala. The ground is now white. This is the second snow fall this season.

At an early hour this morning a dynamite bomb loaded with slugs was thrown into the office of the Buckeye Glass Company at Martins Ferry, O., wrecking that portion of the building. Manager Humphrey and one of the non-union men sleeping in an adjoining room narrowly escaped death. The explosion shook the buildings within a radius of half a mile. The bomb throwing is ascribed to strikers. President Seamon, of the works, when he learned of the attempt to wreck the factory, announced his intention of giving up trying to work and will abandon the plant entirely. When working full nearly 300 hands were employed.

DIED.

February 12th, 1895, at the residence of her son, at Edgewater, N. J., Mrs. J. B. G. JAMESON, widow of the late Thomas S. Jameson.

At Virginia College, Roanoke, Va., on the evening of February 12th, 1895, Mrs. LUCY CARR STUART, widow of Henry L. Stuart, President of the college, died at 12:12 a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

AN ENTERTAINMENT for the benefit of the M. E. Church South will be held at Sarepta Hall MONDAY, February 19th, at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for